



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/174,002	10/16/1998	ERIK H. BOCH	95617-USA	5020

7590 04/01/2003

JIM ZEGER
801 N. PITT STREET, #108
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22204

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, PHUONGCHAU BA

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2665

DATE MAILED: 04/01/2003

28

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/174,002

Applicant(s)

BOCH ET AL.

Examiner

Phuongchau Ba Nguyen

Art Unit

2665

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1-16-03 amendment.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 26-45 and 48 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 26-45 and 48 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

Attachment(s)

- 15) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 18) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 16) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 19) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 17) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 20) ☐ Other: _____

Claim Objections

1. Claims 26 and 42 are objected to because of the following informalities:

A/. “,”(claim 26, line 6) should be deleted;

B/. --: (colon)-- should be inserted after “comprising”(claim 42, line 4).

C/. “25”(claim 32, line 2) should be changed to ---27---

D/. “said ATM network”(claim 32, line 4) should be changed to

---an ATM network---

F/. “the network manager”(claim 32, line 4) should be changed to

--- a network manager---

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary

Art Unit: 2665

skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 26-27, 34, 42 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan (6,031,830) in view Brody (6,278,697).

Regarding claims 26-27, 34, and 42:

Cowan (6,031,830) discloses a base station 28 in a cell 34 of a cellular, wireless communications network (figure 1)

for providing wireless, bi-directional communication with network interface units (NIUs) (mobile terminal 36) within the cell 34, and for providing a point to point inter-cell radio link (RF) with a base station 26 in a neighboring cell 34 (fig.1) and the base station having a second interface card for providing the point to point radio inter-cell link (fig.1).

Cowan does not explicitly disclose the claimed features. However, in the same field of endeavor, Brody (6,278,697) discloses the base station 28 having an asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) multi-services switch (154, fig.2) equipped with a first radio interface card (TDMA 180 or GSM 184) for providing

Art Unit: 2665

the wireless, bi-directional communication between the base station 152 and the NIUs (34, 52, 54), said radio interference cards being, selectively, one of the following: frequency division multiple access (FDMA) or time division multiple access (TDMA) (GSM 184). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply Brody's teaching into Cowan's base station and the motivation being to provide controlling of which interface protocol should be used to receiving/transmitting data between base station 152 and users (34, 52, 54).

Regarding claim 45:

Cowan discloses a scaleable, broadband wireless system for providing radio access to a metropolitan area comprising a plurality of overlapping cell areas (34), each cell area 34 having a base station (28 or 26) and a plurality of fixed user sites 36 having network interface units (NIUs) within each cell area.

Cowan does not explicitly disclose the claimed features. However, in the same field of endeavor, Brody discloses ATM radio interface cards (ARICs) 168&180, 172& 184 in each base station 152 for implementing wireless, bi-directional communication between said base stations 152 and user sites 34

(fig.1), each said ARICs being adapted to operate selectively on frequency division multiple access (FDMA) protocol, or two time division multiple access (TDMA) protocol (fig.2); an ATM backplane (communication switch 154) at one of said base stations constituted by a plurality of ARICs, each base station ARICs being provided with implementing protocols for bi-directionally linking with the ATM backplane, said ARICs being adapted to operate on a multiple access protocol so as to provide point-to-point radio access between base stations over intercell links, and whereby the system can be scaled by adding ARICs 170&182, to said ATM backplane as required to meet demand.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply Brody's teaching into Cowan's base station and the motivation being to provide controlling of which interface protocol should be used to receiving/transmitting data between base station 152 and users (34, 52, 54).

4. Claims 2829, 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan and Brody as applied to claim 27 above, and further in view of Jaisingh (6,009,096).

Regarding claims 28–29, 32:

–Cowan does not disclose that the base station 28 is connecting to an ATM network (claims 28–29, 32). Cowan further discloses one of the base stations is connected to the network manager (30) via other base station 26. However, in the same field of endeavor, Raychaudhuri (5,638,371) discloses base station 38 (fig.2) connected to ATM network 44. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply Raychaudhuri's teaching into Cowan's system and the motivation being to provide multi-services wireless network including ease of interfacing with wired B-ISDN system.

–Cowan does not explicitly disclose that radio inter-cell link is in a ring configuration (claim 32). However, in the same field of endeavor, Jaisingh (6,009,096) discloses a sonet ring 208 [ring configuration as claimed] in figure 2A for joining together a plurality of access nodes 204–1, 204–2...204–5 {see figure 2A}. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply Jaisingh's teaching to Cowan's system and the motivation being to help isolate the broken ring/connection between nodes by re-creating a new connection,

thus give the ring network great flexibility, reliability, and ease of configuration and maintenance.

5. Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan and Brody as applied to claim 27 above, and further in view of Acompora (6,049,593).

Cowan does not disclose that radio inter-cell link is in a mesh configuration. However, in the same field of endeavor, Acompora discloses a mesh network 100 in figure 2. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply Acompora's teaching to Cowan's system and the motivation being to provide efficient alternative transmission link of high quality incase the primary path between two sites (base stations) were congested or in a state of failure.

6. Claims 30-31, 35, 39, 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan and Brody as applied to claim 26 above, and further in view of Smith (5,432,780).

Regarding claims 30–31, 35, 39, 43:

–As claims 30–31, 35, 43, Cowan does not explicitly disclose the claimed features. However in the same field of endeavor, Smith discloses a five channel combiners 282, representative of the combiner 455 or 475 of figures 4A & 4B, connected to antenna sector X {see fig. 4C}. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan to Smith's teaching to Cowan's base station and the motivation being to prevent interference between each sectors and to reduce the disadvantages caused by a fading signal.

–As claim 39, Cowan discloses a base station 28 providing a point to point inter-cell radio link (RF) with a base station 26 in a neighboring cell 34 (fig.1).

7. Claims 36–37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan, Brody and Smith as applied to claim 35 above, and further in view of Raychaudhuri (5,638,371).

Cowan further discloses one of the base stations is connected to the network manager 30 (claim 37) via other base station 26. Cowan does not

disclose that the base station 28 is connecting to an ATM network (claim 36).

However, in the same field of endeavor, Raychaudhuri (5,638,371) discloses base station 38 (fig.2) connected to ATM network 44. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply Raychaudhuri's teaching into Cowan's system and the motivation being to provide multi-services wireless network including ease of interfacing with wired B-ISDN system.

8. Claim 38 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan, Brody, Smith, Raychaudhuri as applied to claims 36-37 above, and further in view of Vary (IEEE 1989, Implementation aspects of the Pan European Digital Mobile Radio System).

Cowan does not explicitly disclose the claimed features. However, in the same field of endeavor, Vary discloses that one of said base stations includes said ATM backplane and a network manager (122; fig.5) for configuring the operating frequencies, establishing modulation rate and establishing a selected forward error correction (FEC) value and setting the transmission power levels for the users thereof {Vary, pages 4-17 to 4-21, sections 2-4.3}. Therefore, it

would have been obvious to a skilled artisan to apply Vary's teaching to Cowan's system and the motivation being to improve transmission quality, secure speech transmission (by encryption), frequency economy, modularity of the radio network and cost reduction {Vary, page 4-21, section 5}.

9. Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan, Brody, Smith as applied to claim 39 above, and further in view of Jaisingh (6,009,096).

Cowan does not explicitly disclose that radio inter-cell link is in a ring configuration. However, in the same field of endeavor, Jaisingh (6,009,096) discloses a sonet ring 208 [ring configuration as claimed] in figure 2A for joining together a plurality of access nodes 204-1, 204-2...204-5 {see figure 2A}. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply Jaisingh's teaching to Cowan's system and the motivation being to help isolate the broken ring/connection between nodes by re-creating a new connection, thus give the ring network great flexibility, reliability, and ease of configuration and maintenance.

10. Claim 41 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan, Brody, Smith and Jaisingh as applied to claim 39 above, and further in view of Acompora (6,049,593).

Cowan does not disclose that radio inter-cell link is in a mesh configuration. However, in the same field of endeavor, Acompora discloses a mesh network 100 in figure 2. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply Acompora's teaching to Cowan's system and the motivation being to provide efficient alternative transmission link of high quality incase the primary path between two sites (base stations) were congested or in a state of failure.

11. Claim 44 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan, Brody, Smith as applied to claim 39 above, and further in view of Vary (IEEE 1989, Implementation aspects of the Pan European Digital Mobile Radio System).

Cowan does not explicitly disclose the claimed features. However, in the same field of endeavor, Vary discloses that one of said base stations includes

said ATM backplane and a network manager (122; fig.5) for configuring the operating frequencies, establishing modulation rate and establishing a selected forward error correction (FEC) value and setting the transmission power levels for the users thereof {Vary, pages 4-17 to 4-21, sections 2-4.3}. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan to apply Vary's teaching to Cowan's system and the motivation being to improve transmission quality, secure speech transmission (by encryption), frequency economy, modularity of the radio network and cost reduction {Vary, page 4-21, section 5}.

12. Claim 48 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowan, Brody as applied to claim 45 above, and further in view of Vary (IEEE 1989, Implementation aspects of the Pan European Digital Mobile Radio System).

Cowan does not explicitly disclose the claimed features. However, in the same field of endeavor, Vary discloses that one of said base stations includes said ATM backplane and a network manager (122; fig.5) for configuring the operating frequencies, establishing modulation rate and establishing a selected

Art Unit: 2665

forward error correction (FEC) value and setting the transmission power levels for the users thereof {Vary, pages 4-17 to 4-21, sections 2-4.3}. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan to apply Vary's teaching to Cowan's system and the motivation being to improve transmission quality, secure speech transmission (by encryption), frequency economy, modularity of the radio network and cost reduction {Vary, page 4-21, section 5}.

Response to Arguments

13. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuongchau Ba Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-305-0093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m..

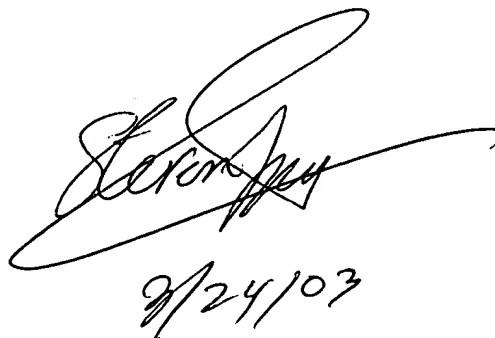
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on 703-308-6602. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4700.



Phuongchau Ba Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2665

March 24, 2003



3/24/03